Investigating the link between economic sustainability and organizational sustainability: A Bibliometric Analysis

دراسة العلاقة بين الاستدامة الاقتصادية والاستدامة التنظيمية -التحليل الببليومتري

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Abstract

This study uses bibliometric analysis to assess published scientific studies on the relationship between economic sustainability and organizational sustainability. The study used Vosviewer software to depict similarities between studies from 2014 to 2023, analyzing a total of 1999 papers using the Scopus database to analyze published research and identify nations, institutions, and primary authors. This study indicated that the number of publications on economic and organizational sustainability is steadily increasing, and the findings covered a wide range of research areas, including sustainable development, social responsibility, and environmental economics. The study provides a master map for researchers interested in this topic.

Keywords: Economic Sustainability, Organizational Sustainability, Bibliometric Analysis, Vosviewer.

JEL Classification : Q5, M14, C81, C31.

ملخص

تستخدم هذه الدراسة التحليل الببليومتري لتقييم الدراسات العلمية المنشورة حول العلاقة بين الاستدامة الاقتصادية والاستدامة التنظيمية. وقد استخدمت الدراسة برنامج Vosviewer لوصف أوجه التشابه بين الدراسات في الفترة من 2014 إلى 2023، وقد تم تحليل 1999بحث باستخدام قاعدة البيانات Scopusبهدف تحليل البحوث المنشورة وتحديد الدول والمؤسسات والمؤلفين الأساسيين. وأشارت هذه الدراسة إلى أن عدد المنشورات المتعلقة بالاستدامة الاقتصادية والتنظيمية يتزايد بشكل طردي، وقد شملت النتائج مجموعة واسعة من مجالات البحث، بما في ذلك التنمية المستدامة، والمسؤولية الاجتماعية، والاقتصاد البيئي. كما توفر هذه الدراسة خريطة رئيسية للباحثين المهتمين بهذا الموضوع.

كلمات مفتاحية: استدامة اقتصادية، استدامة تنظيمية، تحليل ببليومتري، Vosviewer.

تصنيف JEL: Q5, M14, C81, C31

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Introduction

Sustainability reflects a range of ongoing activities that rely on an integrated system that moves away from harmful practices and has positive impacts on the environment and society (Eketu & Ogbu , 2017). Sustainability is the constant improvement of strategies to satisfy stakeholders, which includes lowering risk, enabling waste reduction, effective use of energy and raw materials, and the creation of eco-friendly products and services (Salas-Zapata & Ortiz-Muñoz, 2019). Organizational sustainability involves achieving sustainability dimensions, creating value, and integrating it into operational levels through sustainable management practices, promoting sustainability values, and workforce diversity initiatives, requiring strong institutions and financial foundations.

Organizational sustainability is critical for organizations to reduce risks, improve competitiveness, and achieve long-term competitive advantage (Nawaz & Koç, 2019). Organizational sustainability is linked to economic prosperity, which includes financial strength and quality products or services. It includes economic sustainability, addressing environmental sustainability concerns, and social sustainability by balancing organizational and social needs (Magd & Karyamsetty, 2021). Environmental sustainability preserves biodiversity, social sustainability includes human capital, strengthens democracy, personal choices, and resource distribution (Ajmal, Khan, Hussain, & Helo, 2018). Economic sustainability refers to an organization's impact on stakeholders and economic systems, focusing on liquidity, stockholder returns, competitiveness, job opportunities, market entry, and long-term profitability (Vargas-Hernández, 2021).

Economic sustainability includes evaluating a company's financial performance, intangible asset management, economic influence, and social and environmental implications (Nikolaou, Jones, & Stefanakis, 2021). This method necessitates a thorough awareness of the internal and external implications.

Organizations that rely on economic sustainability can achieve well-being, avoid financial risks, and improve their services and products by distinguishing between the system and its environment, recognizing all components, understanding their interactions, and defining fixed relationships among system variables.

This study aims to examine the distribution of publications on economic and organizational sustainability research. This analysis will be complemented by identifying the most relevant publications and authors, shedding light on their significant contributions to the field. In addition, the study will assess the most productive countries in the realm of economic and organizational sustainability. This will help foster an appreciation for global research efforts and collaborations, which are crucial for advancing knowledge in these domains. Lastly, the study will analyze the primary research keywords associated with economic and organizational sustainability during the period 2014—2023. By doing so, we aim to uncover emerging topics and areas of interest, which will be valuable for both academics and practitioners in the field.

The study aimed to answer the subsequent questions:

1. What is the distribution of economic sustainability and organizational sustainability publications by year for the last decade?

2. What are the most relevant publications and authors in economic sustainability and organizational sustainability research?

3. What are the most productive countries in the economic sustainability and organizational sustainability research areas?

4. What are the primary research keywords for the last decade of economic sustainability and organizational sustainability?

1. Materials and Methods

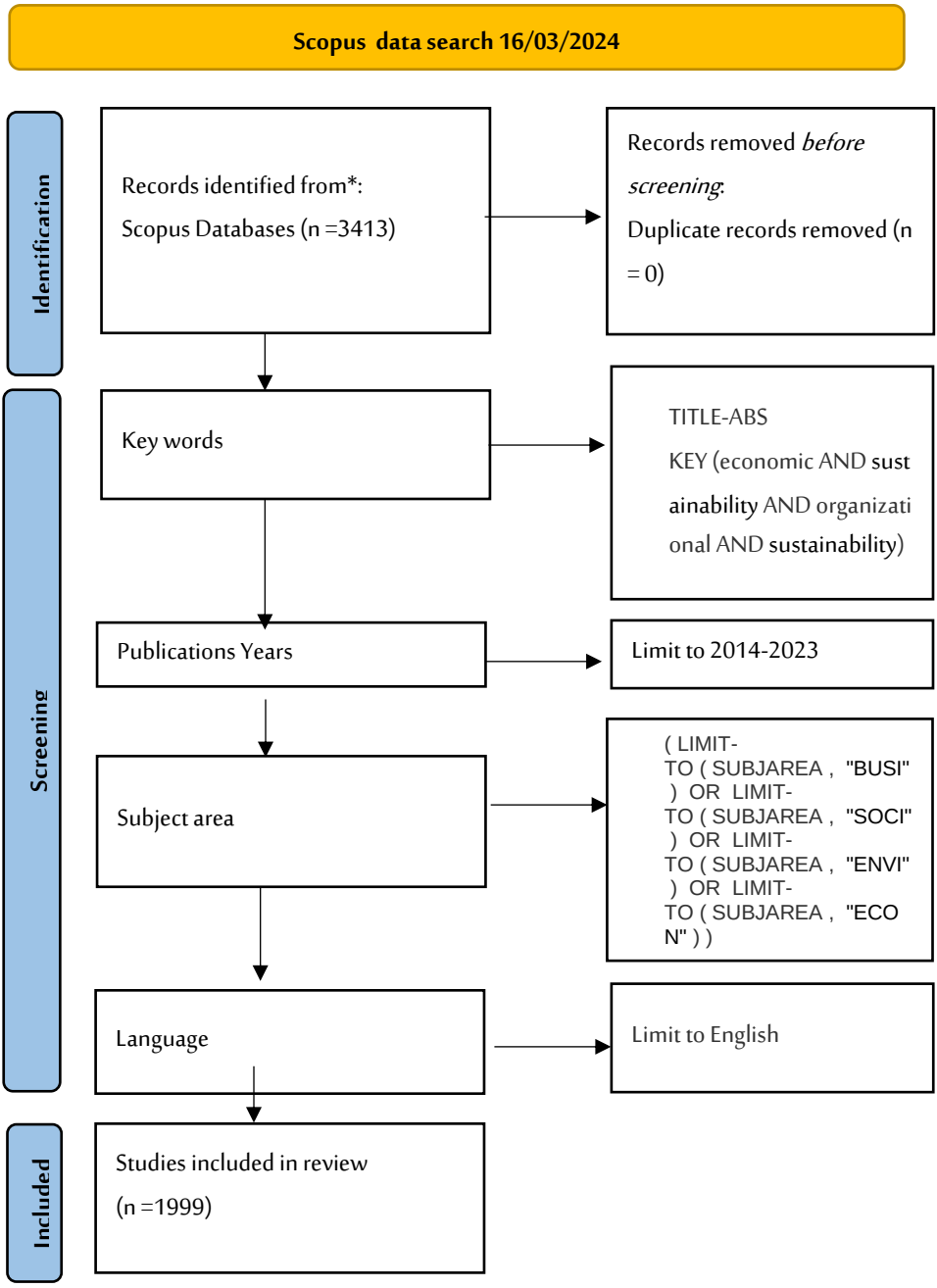
This review aimed to reveal the most prolific studies carried out on economic sustainability and organizational sustainability research areas. To achieve this, a bibliometric analysis review was conducted in this study.

Bibliometric is a quantitative and statistical tool for examining the trends in the publication of research articles, conference papers, books, book chapters, and other scientific materials produced in English throughout the study period (Moral, Herrera, & Santisteba, 2020). The workflow processes bibliographic data, which includes study design, data gathering, analysis, visualization, and interpretation (Uzun, 2022). It also created numerous software tools for bibliometric analysis,

including BibExcel, CiteSpace, VOSviewer, and Bibliometrix (Derviş, 2019). VOSviewer is a computer program that creates and displays bibliometric maps of authors or publications using co-citation data or keywords, offering zooming, scrolling, and searching capabilities (Contreras & Abid, 2022). VOSviewer utilizes VOS mapping technology to display maps on various hardware platforms and operating systems, allowing them to be launched instantly from the internet.

This research was conducted on March 16, 2024. The Scopus data base was used in this search. The initial search revealed 3413 articles in economic sustainability and organizational sustainability. The keywords that were used were KEY (economic AND sustainability AND organizational AND sustainability). This research covered the last 10 years, from 2016 to 2023. This research included (LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "BUSI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "SOCI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ENVI") OR LIMIT-TO (SUBJAREA , "ECON")). Finally, the research language used only articles published in English and excluded any other languages. Moreover, the final articles used in this review were 1999 articles in the economic sustainability and organizational sustainability research areas. we manually examined thoughtful publications to ensure their relevance to economic and regulatory sustainability, using the criteria set out in Table 1, and the framework for analytical research is illustrated in Figure 1.

Fig. 1. PRISMA declaration 2014-2023.



Source: Prepared by the researcher.

Table1. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria.

Exclusion criteria	Inclusion criteria
Fields: energy fields, engineering fields, computer science fields, medical fields.	**Keywords**: sustainability, sustainability development, organizational framework Economic and social effects, supply chain management, circular economy, decision making, environmental management, environmental economics, and corporate social responsibility.
	Paper type: all resources (article, book, conference, review, editorial, etc.)

Source: Prepared by the researcher.

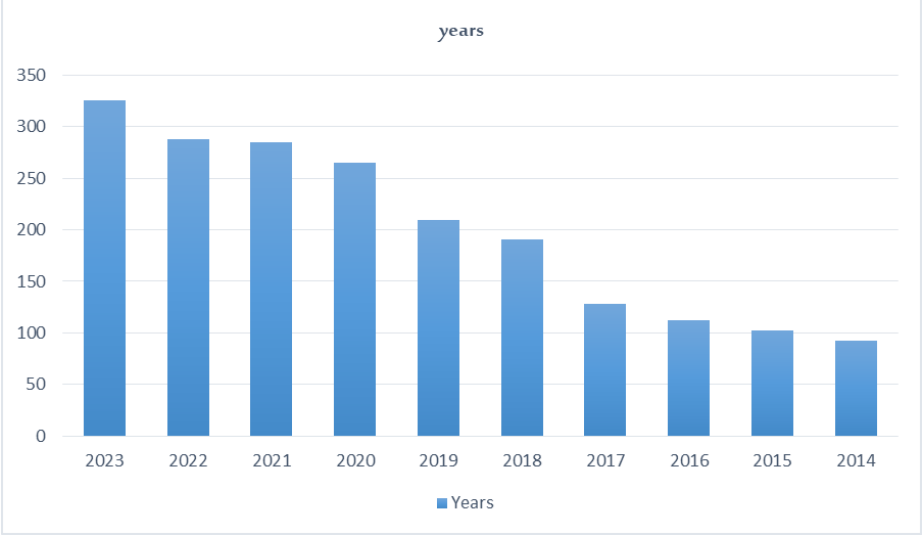
2. Findings

The findings provide a decade-long bibliometric analysis of economic and organizational sustainability, examining key topics, publishing trends, influential journals, academic institutions, authors, and primary research keywords.

2.1 The Distribution by Years

Figure 2 illustrates how the remaining publications were distributed across the years. Consider the total number of economic and organizational sustainability journals for 2023.

Fig. 2. Distribution of publications by years (2014–2023).



Source: Bibliometric Analysis Output.

To address the first finding, we analyzed the publication years of the publications during the prior decade. Bibliometric analysis reveals that the majority of publications have emerged in recent years, reflecting a growing interest in understanding and addressing the interconnected challenges of economic and organizational sustainability. By 2023, a total of 326 publications had been identified, with 288 and 285 publications recorded in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The increasing number of publications in economic and organizational sustainability research over the past decade reflects the growing awareness of the interconnected challenges and the need for a sustainable future. This trend highlights the importance of ongoing collaboration among researchers from diverse disciplines to understand and address the interconnected challenges and opportunities associated with economic and organizational sustainability.

2.2 The most relevant publications and authors

The content analysis for the most common type of publication, cited journals, is shown in Figure 3 and Table 2.

Table 2. Top 10 sources in economic sustainability and organizational sustainability.

SOURCE	TP	TC	Cite score	The most cited article	Time cited	publisher
Environment, Development and Sustainability	1927	13878	7.2	Do financial development, economic growth, energy consumption, and trade openness contribute to increase carbon emission in Pakistan? An insight based on ARDL bound testing approach	63	Springer Nature
Journal Of Cleaner Production	19222	351758	18.5	Green technological innovation, green finance, and financial development and their role in green total factor productivity: Empirical insights from China	186	Elsevier

Business Strategy And The Environment	831	14826	17.8	Digitalization and sustainable development: How could digital economy development improve green innovation in China?	180	Wiley-Blackwell
E3s Web Of Conferences	28843	27581	1.0	Mathematical statistical analysis of attainment levels of primary left handed students based on Pearson's conformity criteria	26	EDP Sciences
Iop Conference Series Earth And Environmental Science	75404	61816	0.8	Investments in green business and corporate governance by Ukraine's cooperation with the European Union	24	IOP Publishing Ltd
Environment Development And Sustainability	1927	13878	7.2	Do financial development, economic growth, energy consumption, and trade openness contribute to increase carbon emission in Pakistan? An insight based on ARDL bound testing approach	63	Springer Nature
International Journal Of Environmental Research And Public Health	44775	241049	5.4	How Antimicrobial Resistance Is Linked to Climate Change: An Overview of Two Intertwined Global Challenges	217	Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)
Resources Conservation And Recycling	2087	42404	20.3	The impact of the urban digital economy on China's carbon intensity: Spatial spillover and mediating effect	78	Elsevier
CSR Sustainability Ethics And Governance	581	382	0.7	Firms in Territories: The Local Roots of Family Firms	1	Springer Nature

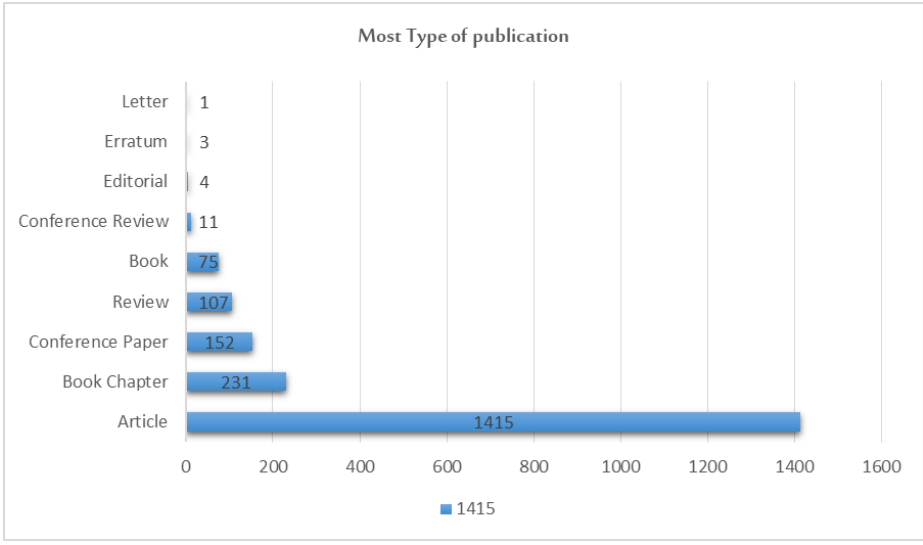
Developments In Marketing Science Proceedings Of The Academy Of Marketing Science	1127	115	0.1	Young People Under 'Finfluencer': The Rise of Financial Influencers on Instagram: An Abstract	2	Springer Nature

Source: Scopus Output.

TP: TOTAL PUBLICATION, TC: TOTAL CITATION.

Table 2 shows that the most productive journal concerning economic sustainability and organizational sustainability was Environment, Development and Sustainability with a total publication number of 1927, and a total citation of 13878, followed by journal of cleaner production with a total publication number **of**19222, and a total citation of 351758, in addition to Business Strategy and the Environment with a total publication number of 831 and a total citation of 14826. Moreover, these findings indicate that these journals play a significant role in disseminating research and advancing the understanding of the interconnected themes of economic and organizational sustainability.

Fig.3. publication type (2014-2023).

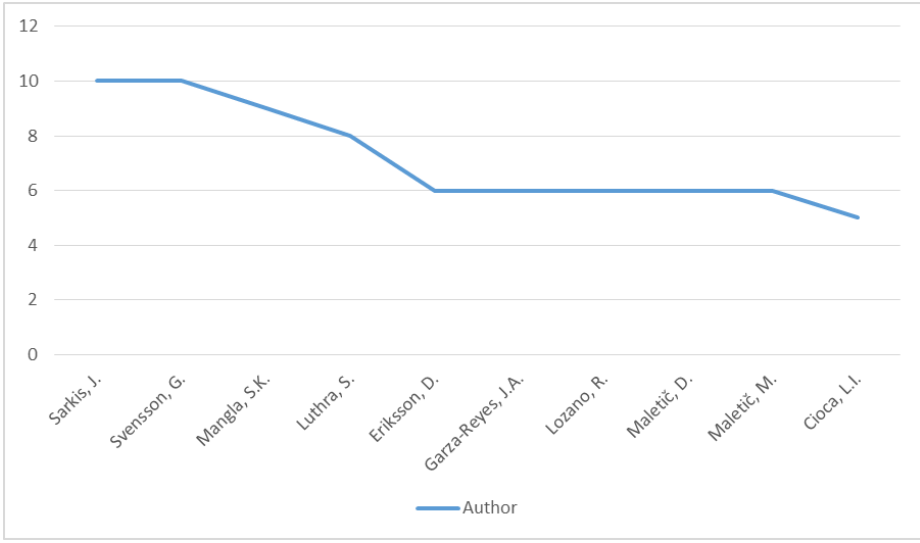


Source: Bibliometric Analysis Output.

This study identified nine types of documents relevant to economic and organizational sustainability: articles, book chapters, conference papers, reviews, editorials, erratums, and letters. Figure 3 shows that the bulk of publications were article papers (70.78%), followed by book chapters (11.55%). The remaining categories of documents accounted for about 18%, with each type accounting for less than 5% of total documents.

These findings indicated that researchers are actively contributing to the development of knowledge in this area through in-depth investigations and discussions. Book chapters follow in second place, indicating a growing interest in integrating these topics into broader contexts and providing comprehensive overviews for readers.

Fig. 4.the 10 most prolific authors in economic sustainability and organizational sustainability.



Source: Bibliometric Analysis Output.

The majority of the authors on the list have authored six papers. This reflects the dedication and expertise of these scholars in exploring the complexities of economic and organizational sustainability. The presence of multiple authors with the same number of publications demonstrates the collaborative nature of research in this area and the shared commitment to advancing knowledge.

In summary, the bibliometric analysis highlights the importance of economic and organizational sustainability research, emphasizing the need for collaboration among researchers to address challenges and opportunities.

2.3 The most productive countries

Table 3 and Figure 5 illustrate the content analysis for the most productive countries in economic and organizational sustainability research. The analysis criteria included country, total publications, and "most productive educational institutions.

Table 3.TOP 10 Countries and Educational Institutions.

	Country	Educational institutions	Total publications
1	United States	University of Cambridge	255
2	United kingdom	University of Cambridge	210
3	ITALY	University of Insubria	162
4	Australia	University of Johannesburg	129
5	India	University of Southern Denmark	129
6	China	Dalian University of Technology	126
7	Spain	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	110
8	Brazil	University of Cambridge	109
9	Germany	Leuphana University Lüneburg	96
10	Malaysia	University of Hormozgan	76

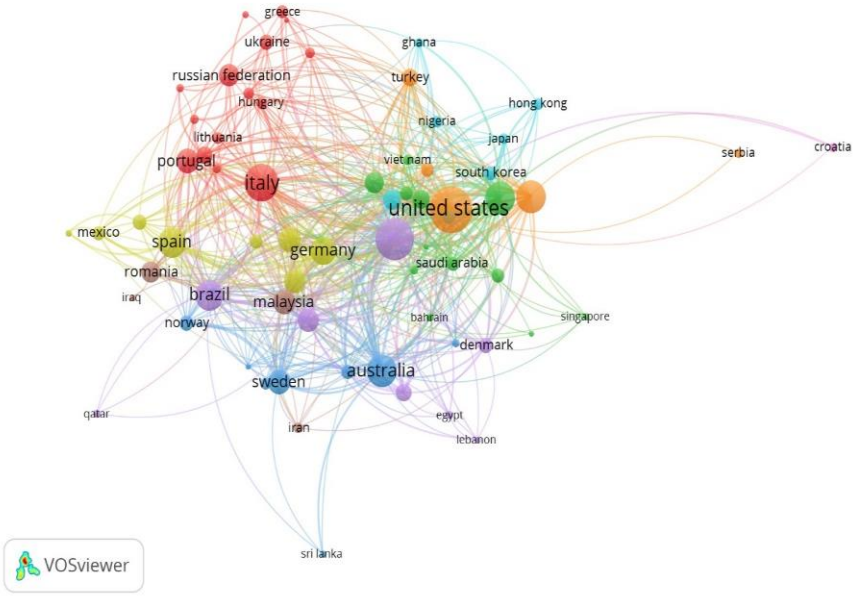
Source: Scopus Output.

Table 4 and Figure 5 display the top 10 productive countries in economic and organizational sustainability research, highlighting the topic distributions of the most prolific countries, regions, and establishments. Most countries and regions showed consistent interest in economic and organizational sustainability studies. Different countries/regions expressed interest in specific trends. The United States had the highest productivity rate, with 255 publications at the University of Cambridge. The United Kingdom had 210 articles at the University of Insubria, whereas Australia had 129 publications at the same institution at the University of Johannesburg. Table 4 includes data from other producing countries in the economic and organizational sustainability study domain.

The presence of multiple countries in the top 10 productive countries list demonstrates the global nature of research in economic and organizational sustainability. It also suggests that these issues are relevant and important to various countries and regions, leading to collaboration and knowledge exchange.

The consistent interest of different countries in these topics indicates a growing awareness of the interconnected challenges and opportunities related to economic and organizational sustainability.

Fig. 5. Analysis results of productive countries in organizational sustainability research.



Source: VOSviews output.

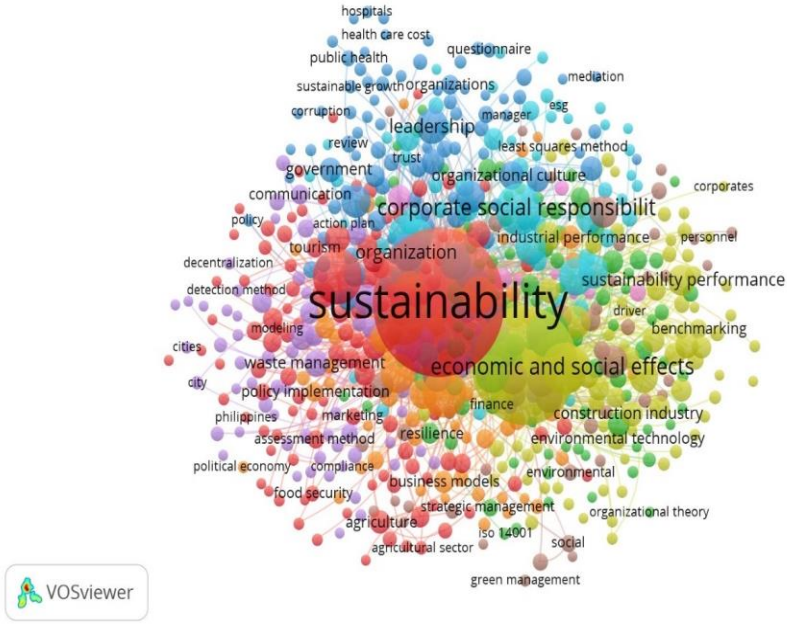
Figure 5 shows the analysis of productive countries in economic and organizational sustainability research. In contrast to countries and regions, the institutes featured in the figure showed more interest in specific issues. The most productive country was the "United States," followed by the United Kingdom, then Italy. Australia, India, China, Spain, Brazil, Germany, and Malaysia were among the top ten countries for research. The analysis revealed that countries and continents with similar study objectives are likely to interact more with economic and organizational sustainability research.

The analysis of productive countries in economic and organizational sustainability research, as presented in Table 3 and Figure 5, highlights the global significance of these topics and the active participation of various countries and regions in advancing the understanding of their complexities. The findings underscore the importance of fostering international collaboration and knowledge exchange to address the challenges and opportunities associated with economic and organizational sustainability.

2.4 Co-occurrence of Keywords

The bibliometric analysis of the most commonly used keywords uses "co-occurrence" as the analysis type and "author's keywords" as the unit. Figure 6 displays the identified keywords from the data set.

Fig. 6. Analysis of the results of posts with keywords in VOSViewer.



Source: VOSviews output.

To analyze the primary topics and research trends in the field of economic and organizational sustainability, we applied terminology analysis to the titles and excerpts of the publication under study. See table 4 for the results.

Table 4.Keyword post-analysis results.

	Keyword	Occurrences
1	Sustainability	865
2	Sustainability development	561
3	Organizational framework	123
4	Economic and social effects	106
5	Supply chain management	92
6	Circular economy	98
7	Decision making	86
8	Environmental management	67
9	Environmental economics	60
10	Corporate social responsibility	107

Source: Scopus output.

Figure 6 and Table 4 provide insights into the primary research keywords concerning economic sustainability and organizational sustainability over the last decade. The most frequently occurring keyword is "sustainability" (865 occurrences), followed by "sustainability development" (561 occurrences), highlighting the centrality of these concepts in the research landscape.

Other significant keywords include "organizational framework" (123 occurrences), "economic and social effects" (106 occurrences), "supply chain management" (92 occurrences), and "circular economy" (98 occurrences). These keywords indicate that researchers are exploring various aspects of how organizations can adopt sustainable practices and contribute to economic development while minimizing negative social and environmental impacts.

Furthermore, keywords such as "decision-making" (86 occurrences), "environmental management" (67 occurrences), "environmental economics" (60 occurrences), and "corporate social responsibility" (107 occurrences) demonstrate that researchers are investigating the interconnected themes of economic and organizational sustainability from different perspectives. This reflects the multidimensional nature of these topics and the need for a holistic approach to understanding and addressing the challenges and opportunities they present.

The analysis of primary research keywords concerning economic and organizational sustainability reveals that the field encompasses a wide range of interconnected themes. The prominence of keywords like "sustainability," "sustainability development," and "organizational framework" underscores the importance of these concepts in guiding research efforts. The presence of keywords related to decision-making, environmental management, and corporate social responsibility emphasizes the need for a comprehensive understanding of the complexities involved in achieving economic and organizational sustainability.

3. Discussion and Implication

The significant increase in the number of publications over the past decade highlights the growing interest in economic and organizational sustainability. This trend aligns with the findings of (Dhanda & Shrotryia, 2021), who also observed a surge in interest in organizational sustainability research. Moreover, our results echo the work of (Olawumi & Chan, 2018), who identified the United States and the United Kingdom as major contributors to sustainability research. This trend emphasizes the importance of ongoing collaboration among researchers from various disciplines to address the interconnected challenges and opportunities in this field. The dominance of certain journals in the research landscape suggests that these platforms play a crucial role in disseminating knowledge and advancing understanding of economic and organizational sustainability.

The high number of article papers and book chapters indicates a growing interest in providing in-depth analyses and comprehensive overviews of these topics. This may be due to the increasing recognition that economic and organizational sustainability are interconnected and require a multidisciplinary approach. The presence of multiple authors with the same number of publications further underscores the importance of collaborative efforts in this research area.

The increasing focus on sustainability has significant implications for policymakers, businesses, and researchers. As highlighted by (Freeth & Caniglia, 2020), there is a need for further interdisciplinary research to address the complex challenges associated with sustainability. Our study contributes to this effort by providing a bibliometric analysis of the current landscape, which can guide future research endeavors.

For future research, it would be valuable to explore the specific themes and approaches within economic and organizational sustainability research. Identifying the primary research keywords for the last decade can guide researchers in developing more focused and targeted studies. Future studies could explore new models of applied sustainability, such as the recommendations proposed by (Elsawy & Youssef, 2023), which necessitate the development of holistic frameworks that consider the multi-dimensional nature of sustainability. Additionally, more in-depth case studies could be conducted to better understand the factors driving the growing interest in sustainability research, as suggested by (Fleacă, Fleacă, & Corocăescu, 2023).

Conclusion

This study offers valuable insights into the evolving landscape of regulatory sustainability, economic sustainability, and bibliometric metrics through a comprehensive review of research publications. The increasing trend in studies on this topic highlights its growing importance and opens up new avenues for future research. The bibliometric analysis reveals a consistently rising distribution of publication years, with a peak in 2023, indicating a growing interest in these topics.

Article papers dominate the publication landscape, reflecting the need for in-depth analyses and discussions on economic and organizational sustainability. The United States and the United Kingdom emerge as the most productive countries, while the University of Cambridge stands out as the top productive institution. This study leverages bibliometric analysis to shed light on economic and organizational sustainability, benefiting experts in business and economics. It serves as a valuable resource for academics to develop research ideas and monitor journal development using text mining and bibliometric techniques.

By presenting these findings, this study contributes to the existing literature on sustainability and offers a solid foundation for future research in this dynamic field.

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